

PHARMACEUTICAL COCRYSTALS OF BIGUANIDE DRUGS: METFORMIN CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

US FD's released draft guidelines for regulatory classification of pharmaceutical cocrystals (PCC) of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) enforced by the increased interest for research on multicomponent crystal with pharmaceutical relevance brought an attention to scientific community broadly to spread the definition of PCC as solids that are crystalline single phase materials composed of two or more different molecular and/or ionic compounds generally in a stoichiometric ratio [1,2].

Well known antidiabetic drug metformin (MET) was chosen as drug model (DM) with basic property for cocrystallization with range of coformers (CF) from the classes of carboxylic and inorganic acids in order to prepare PCC.

Following twelve PCC with metformin were obtained: MET/ Acetic Acid 1/1 (molar ratio) *M/M*; MET/ Maleic Acid 1/1 *M/M*; MET/Fumaric Acid 1/0.5 *M/M*; MET/Oxalic Acid Hydrate 1/1/1/ *M/M/M*; MET/Malonic Acid 1/1 *M/M*; MET/Succinic Acid 1/0.5 *M/M*; MET/Salicylic Acid 1/1 *M/M*; (7) MET/Picric Acid 1/1 *M/M*, (8) MET / Picric Acid 1/2 *M/M* and MET/Saccharine 1/1 *M/M* (obtained two polymorphic forms); MET/Phosphoric Acid/Dihydrate 2/1/2 *M/M/M* and MET/Nitric Acid 1/1 *M/M*.

All these PCCs form a complex network of H-bonds and other intermolecular interactions. The systematic analysis of the molecular geometries and crystal packing indicate correlations between the intermolecular H-bonds with the ΔpK_a values in the PCCs obtained.

REFERENCES

- [1] Guidance for Industry "Regulatory Classification of Pharmaceutical Co-Crystal"
<http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm>
- [2] Aitipamula, S., *et al.*, Polymorphs, Salts, and Cocrystals: What's in a Name?, Cryst. Growth Des. 2012, 12, 2147–2152